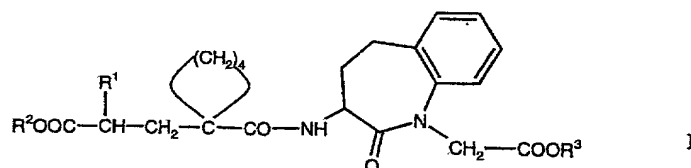


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of inhibiting or treating heart damage induced by a cardiotoxic medicament in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective cardioprotective amount of a compound corresponding to Formula I



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl lower-alkyl group which may optionally be substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or for a naphthyl lower-alkyl group,  
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester, and  
R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester,  
or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said medicament is a cytostatic agent.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein said cytostatic agent is a cytostatic antibiotic.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein said mammal is a human.

5. A method according to claim 1, wherein said mammal has suffered myocardial damage.

6. A method according to claim 1, wherein at least one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is a group forming a biolabile ester.

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a lower alkyl group, or a phenyl or phenyl lower-alkyl group which is optionally substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl or by a lower alkylene chain bonded to 2 adjacent carbon atoms.

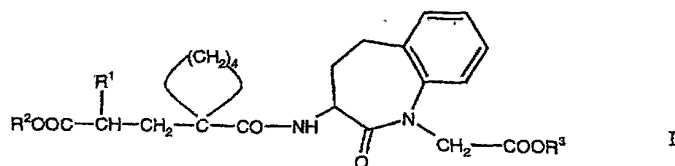
8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the compound is (3S,2'R)-3-{1-[2'-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4'-phenyl-butyl]-cyclopentane-1-carbonylamino}-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1H-1-benzazepin-1-acetic acid or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

9. A method according to claim 7, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a phenyl, benzyl or indanyl group or a dioxolanymethyl group, optionally substituted in the dioxolane ring by lower alkyl.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl group or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyloxymethyl group, optionally substituted at the oxymethyl group by lower alkyl.

11. A method according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a group forming a biolabile ester and R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.

12. In the therapeutic administration to a mammal of a substance having oxidative-cytotoxic side effects, the improvement comprising administering to said mammal an effective oxidative-cytotoxic side effect inhibiting amount of a compound corresponding to Formula I



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl lower-alkyl group which may optionally be substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or for a naphthyl lower-alkyl group,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester, and

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester, or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

13. The improvement of claim 12, wherein said mammal is a human.

14. The improvement of claim 12, wherein said compound inhibits oxidative-cardiotoxic, side-effects.

15. The improvement of claim 12, wherein said compound or physiologically compatible salt thereof is co-administered simultaneously with said substance.

16. The improvement according to claim 12, wherein at least one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is a group forming a biolabile ester.

17. The improvement according to claim 12, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a lower alkyl group, or a phenyl or phenyl lower-alkyl group which is optionally substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl or by a lower alkylene chain bonded to 2 adjacent carbon atoms.

18. The improvement according to claim 17, wherein the compound is (3S,2'R)-3-{1-[2'-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4'-phenyl-butyl]-cyclopentane-1-carboxylamino}-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1H-1-benzazepin-1-acetic acid or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

19. The improvement according to claim 17, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a phenyl, benzyl or indanyl group or a dioxolanymethyl group, optionally substituted in the dioxolane ring by lower alkyl.

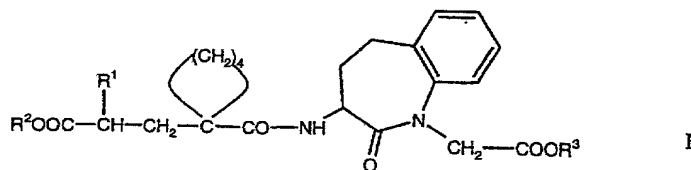
20. The improvement according to claim 19, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl group or a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkanoyloxymethyl group, optionally substituted at the oxymethyl group by lower alkyl.

21. The improvement according to claim 12, wherein  $R^2$  is a group forming a biolabile ester and  $R^3$  is hydrogen.

22. The improvement according to claim 12, wherein said substance is selected from the group consisting of the anthracyclines, mitoxantrone and prodrugs thereof.

23. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 22, wherein said medicament is an anthracycline selected from the group consisting of daunorubicin, doxorubicin (adriamycin), epirubicin, and prodrugs thereof.

24. A pharmaceutical composition comprising in combination a medicament having cardiotoxic, oxidative-cytotoxic or oxidative-cardiotoxic side-effects, and a compound corresponding to Formula I



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl lower-alkyl group which may optionally be substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or for a naphthyl lower-alkyl group,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester, and

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester, or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

25. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24, wherein said medicament is a cytostatic agent having cardiotoxic side-effects.

26. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24, wherein said medicament is a cytostatic antibiotic.

27. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24, wherein said medicament is selected from the group consisting of the anthracyclines, mitoxantrone and prodrugs thereof.

28. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27, wherein said medicament is an anthracycline selected from the group consisting of daunorubicin, doxorubicin (adriamycin), epirubicin, and prodrugs thereof.

29. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24, wherein at least one of R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> in said compound is a group forming a biolabile ester.

30. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 29, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a lower alkyl group, or a phenyl or phenyl lower-alkyl group

which is optionally substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl or by a lower alkylene chain bonded to 2 adjacent carbon atoms.

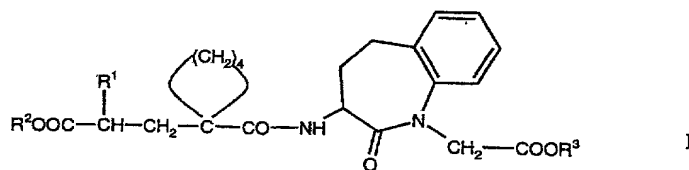
31. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 29, wherein the compound is (3S,2'R)-3-{1-[2'-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4'-phenyl-butyl]-cyclopentane-1-carbonylamino}-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1H-1-benzazepin-1-acetic acid or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

32. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 29, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a phenyl, benzyl or indanyl group or a dioxolanymethyl group, optionally substituted in the dioxolane ring by lower alkyl.

33. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 32, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl group or a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyloxymethyl group, optionally substituted at the oxymethyl group by lower alkyl.

34. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24, wherein R<sup>2</sup> in said compound is a group forming a biolabile ester and R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.

35. A pharmaceutical package comprising at least one dosage unit of a medicament having cardiotoxic, oxidative-cytotoxic or oxidative-cardiotoxic side-effects, and at least one dosage unit of a compound corresponding to Formula I



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl lower-alkyl group which may optionally be substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or for a naphthyl lower-alkyl group,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester, and

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or a group forming a biolabile ester,

or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

36. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 35, wherein said medicament is a cytostatic agent having cardiotoxic side-effects.

37. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 35, wherein said medicament is a cytostatic antibiotic.

38. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 35, wherein said medicament is selected from the group consisting of the anthracyclines, mitoxantrone and prodrugs thereof.

39. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 38, wherein said medicament is an anthracycline selected from the group consisting of daunorubicin, doxorubicin (adriamycin), epirubicin, and prodrugs thereof.

40. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 35, wherein at least one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  in said compound is a group forming a biolabile ester.

41. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 40, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a lower alkyl group, or a phenyl or phenyl lower-alkyl group which is optionally substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkyl or by a lower alkylene chain bonded to 2 adjacent carbon atoms.

42. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 40, wherein the compound is (3S,2'R)-3-{1-[2'-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4'-phenyl-butyl]-cyclopentane-1-carboxylamino}-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-2-oxo-1H-1-benzazepin-1-acetic acid or a physiologically compatible salt thereof.

43. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 40, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a phenyl, benzyl or indanyl group or a dioxolanymethyl group, optionally substituted in the dioxolane ring by lower alkyl.

44. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 43, wherein the group which forms a biolabile ester is a (2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methyl group or a  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkanoyloxymethyl group, optionally substituted at the oxymethyl group by lower alkyl.

45. A pharmaceutical package according to claim 35, wherein  $R^2$  in said compound is a group forming a biolabile ester and  $R^3$  is hydrogen.

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